Definition of Terms

1　Labour union

　　An organization or federations thereof formed voluntarily and composed mainly of workers for the main purposes of maintaining and improving working conditions and raising the economic status of the workers.

2　**"Unit labour union", "Unitary labour union"**

（1）Unit labour union is a labour union which takes a form of individual membership and has no internal lower-part organizations (such as branches) that can act independently, according to its constitution.

　　It is, for example, a labour union formed by workers of a company with one establishment.

（2）Unitary labour union means a labour union which takes a form of individual membership and has an internal lower-part organizations (such as branches), according to its constitution.

　　The lowest-part organization is a "Unit-count union" and the highest-part organization is the "Headquarter".

3　Types of statistical tables
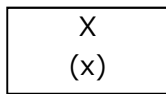
（1）**"Statistical table of unit labour unions"**

　　A statistical table used to grasp data by industry, size of enterprise or applicable laws and ordinances, etc. which is tabulated by taking each unit labour union and each unit-count union of unitary labour unions as one union.

（2）**"Statistical table of unitary labour unions"**

　　A statistical table used to grasp the overall number of labour union members which is tabulated by taking each unit labour union and each headquarter of unitary labour unions as one union.

　　Since the number of unitary labour union members are tabulated by including members that do not have independent activity organizations (Non-independent union members), the number becomes larger than the number of unit labour union members (See the figure below).

	Unit labour union		Unitary labour union	
	(No lower-part organizations)		(With lower-part organizations)	

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                    Unit labour union                          Unitary labour union
                 (No lower-part organizations)              (With lower-part organizations)

                                              ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────┐
                                              │ Headquarter          ┌─────┐   ┌────────────┐ │
                      ┌───────────┐           │                      │  A  │   │Non-independent│
                      │     X     │           │                      └─────┘   │union members │ │
                      │    (x)    │           │                        │       │   （y）     │ │
                      └───────────┘           │                        │       └────────────┘ │
                                              │ Unit-count union  ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐
                                              │                   │a (a) │ │b (b) │ │c (c) │ │d (d) │
                                              │ (e.g. branches)   └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘
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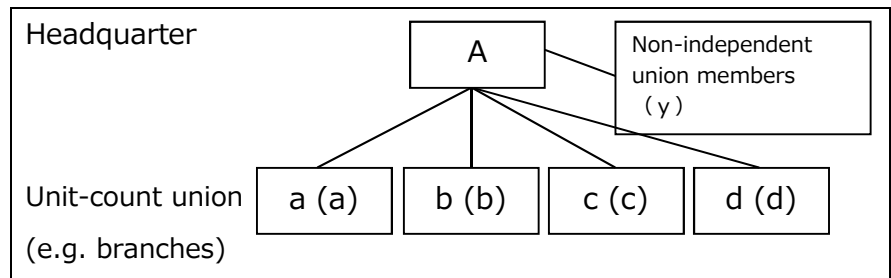
( ) indicates the number of labour union members

・ **Statistical table of unit labour unions**

　 Number of labour unions = 5 unions (X, a, b, c and d)

　 Number of labour union members = (x) + (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)

・ **Statistical table of unitary labour unions**

　 Number of labour unions = 2 unions (X and A)

　 Number of labour union members = (x) + (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (y)

4　"Estimated unionization rate"

　 The result derived by dividing the number of union members identified by this survey by the number of employees based on the "Labour Force Survey" which is implemented by the Statistics Bureau of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Explanatory Notes

1. The meaning of symbols used in the statistical tables is as follows:

　　① "0.0" or "0" indicates that said value exists, but is lower than one represented unit after rounding.

　　② However, when such value show positive or negative in comparison with the previous year, they are indicated as "+0" or "-0".

　　③ "…" indicates that said value are unknown or not applicable to indicate.

　　④ "−" indicates that said value does not exist.

2. The number of labour union members less than 1,000 is rounded. However, when making comparison with the previous year, the percentage distribution and estimated unionization rate are calculated by the unit of one person.

3. Figure for the number of employees and estimated unionization rate for 2013 are used the numbers from "Supplementary-estimated figures for Labour Force Survey in 2011 due to the Great East Japan Earthquake" in June was posted by Statistics Bureau,Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in April 2012.It requires attention to analyze chronologically.